

# Mt. Tabor

Architectural Heritage  
1850-1930



Presented by Jan Caplener

# Mt. Tabor Architectural Styles

## Table of Contents

Queen Anne/Italianate Victorian . . . . .	Page 1
Colonial Revival . . . . .	Page 2
Four Square . . . . .	Page 3
Arts & Crafts . . . . .	Page 4
Bungalow . . . . .	Page 5
English Tudor . . . . .	Page 6
English Cottage . . . . .	Page 7

# Queen Anne/Italianate Victorian 1890-1905



**D**uring the 1880s the Queen Anne style was introduced to Portland. The term “Queen Anne” was named and popularized by a group of nineteenth-century English architects, led by Richard Norman Shaw. The namesake Queen ruled from only 1702 to 1714. There is nothing in the vocabulary of the late Renaissance to account for the popularity of this accepted term. The Queen Anne style was the perfect vehicle for displaying the new-found wealth of Portland’s successful citizens. They took great pride in their homes. Portland’s residential areas were filling with a variety of remarkable homes. In retrospect, we can only ponder how these masterpieces could have been allowed to virtually disappear over time.

**Characteristics:** Towers; moderate to steep pitched roofs, shingle or lap siding; tall double hung windows (some with stained-glass); porches (front, side, or wrap around verandas); detailed spindle-work; plaster walls and ceilings; paneled wainscoting; wallpapered walls and ceilings; picket fences.

## **Mt. Tabor Homes**

420 SE 61st  
531 SE 69th  
5525 E. Burnside  
6652 SE Stark  
5830 SE Taylor (pictured above)  
628 SE 54th  
722 SE 54th  
5225 SE Morrison (pictured above)  
5408 SE Morrison (Doud House)

# Colonial Revival

## 1890-1940



**T**he Colonial Revival was introduced to Portland in 1888 by famed architect William M. Whidden. The Colonial Revival style can be traced to the Centennial International Exhibition in Philadelphia in 1876. One of the last fine houses designed by Whidden was the Philip Buehner House. By the 1890s the American public was tiring of the excessive ornament of the Victorian era and wanted to return to simplicity. Derivations range from the Cape Cod, to the Dutch Colonial.

**Characteristics:** Lap siding or shingles; entrance porches, often with clustered columns, combination of two story porticos and verandas; plaster walls and ceilings; paneled wainscoting, Tudor woodwork; molded casings and baseboards; no fences.

### **Mt. Tabor Homes**

#### **Colonial Revival**

5631 SE Belmont (pictured above)  
5511 SE Hawthorne (Buehner House)  
5225 SE Morrison (pictured above)

#### **Modern Colonial**

6115 SE Salmon  
5330 SE Taylor  
1304 SE 58th  
1302 SE 57th  
5730 SE Madison

#### **Dutch Colonial**

5709 SE Hawthorne  
1440 SE 57th  
5605 SE Salmon  
5535 SE Salmon

# Four Square, American Basic, Old Portland 1890-1905



**T**he Foursquare began in the 1880s as a simple box-shaped house that evolved from rural farmhouses of the Midwest and was noted for its efficient use of space and economical construction. By 1900 this was a very popular style on the west coast. They were either simple, with little ornamentation, or contained Colonial Revival or Craftsman details. The American Foursquare is defined as a two-story, box-shaped house with simple eaves, with or without cornice brackets, and a hip roof. As the name implies, many have four rooms downstairs and four rooms upstairs.

## **Mt. Tabor Homes**

705 SE 53rd  
935 SE 54th  
1144 SE 55th (pictured above)  
5436 SE Hawthorne  
238 SE 61st  
806 SE 62nd  
603 SE 69th (pictured above)  
5541 SE Belmont

# Arts & Crafts

## 1900-1920



**T**he Arts and Crafts architectural style in America arose from the Arts and Crafts movement of the 1800s in England started by interior designer William Morris and further popularized during King Edward's reign in the early 1900s. William Morris stressed that art was for everyone and not just for the wealthy. Both his philosophy and designs were very influential in providing the common man with a combination of natural materials, craftsmanship and art. This style was often blended with the Craftsman style.

**Characteristics:** Open gable ends with an "A" shape; decorative rafters that protrude beyond the eaves; steeply pitched roof; stucco, brick, or wide beveled wood siding; large, dominant brick chimneys; large bay windows; leaded glass windows; decoratively carved beams above entry ways; plastered walls and ceilings with wood trim; beamed ceiling in dining room; polished wood floors; terra-cotta tile floors in entrance hall; dark stained vertical-grained fir woodwork; marble or brick fireplace with wood mantle and trim.

### **Mt. Tabor Homes**

5925 SE Madison

1002 SE 53rd

935 SE 54th

1314 SE 55th (pictured above)

1341 SE 55th

1209 SE 60th (pictured above)

# Bungalow

## 1904-1930



**T**he Bungalow is one of the most popular styles ever in American architecture. The origin of the name stretches back to the 1800s when India was part of the British Empire. A bungalow was an Indian rest house that the government provided for travelers. In general, the houses were one-story with a thatched roof surrounded by a wide veranda. When the style came to Portland several decades later, as one facet of the Craftsman movement, various interpretations evolved. The early houses, always with widely extended eaves, reflected the Shingle style. Others were more rustic, sometimes log-cabin variations on the theme. The phenomenal success of the Bungalow style owes much to the promotion given by Gustav Stickley. In his early years, Stickley opened a furniture shop in New York. His furniture was simple in design, comfortable, economical, and though blocky, had good proportions and was well made. It was perfectly compatible with Craftsman and Bungalow styles. The Bungalow is one of Portland's most recognizable architectural style.

**Characteristics:** Extensive roofed porches; low-pitched, gable-ends with widely extended eaves; shingles or lap siding; porch piers of tapered wood, stone, or brick; glass-paned entrance doors with sidelights; simple-paneled wainscoting with plate rail, plaster wall and ceiling; beamed ceilings; oak or pine floors; built-in hutches; clinker-brick fireplace surrounds with varnished wood mantles and details.

### **Mt. Tabor Homes**

4775 SE Stark  
5439 SE Lincoln  
427 SE 61st (pictured above)  
1214 SE 60th  
5710 SE Yamhill  
1014 SE 50th (pictured above)

# English Tudor

## 1910-1940



**T**he Tudor style first appeared in Portland at the turn of the century and lasted well into the 1930s. The development of this style began in the Tudor Period (1485-1603) in medieval England. Pictured above is the Blain R. Smith House located at 5219 SE Belmont. This home was designed by notable architect, Ellis F. Lawrence and utilizes many Tudor style details. The steeply pitched gable ends with wide barge-boards, the fake half-timbering, and the banks of casement windows are all elements of the Tudor style. Finishes include dark stained crown moldings and casings, art tile for the Tudor-arched fireplace, parquet floors, and mahogany-paneled dining room with ornamental plaster ceiling.

**Characteristics:** Steeply pitched roof; multi-gabled façade; half timbering, combined with brick, stone, stucco, or beveled lap siding; gabled entrance porches with brick steps; beamed ceilings; oak floors; molded casing trim and baseboards, often dark stained oak.

### **Mt. Tabor Homes**

1725 SE 72nd  
5219 SE Belmont (pictured above)  
6435 SE Scott Drive (pictured above)  
1217 SE 56th  
1026 SE 55th

# English Cottage

## 1915-1945

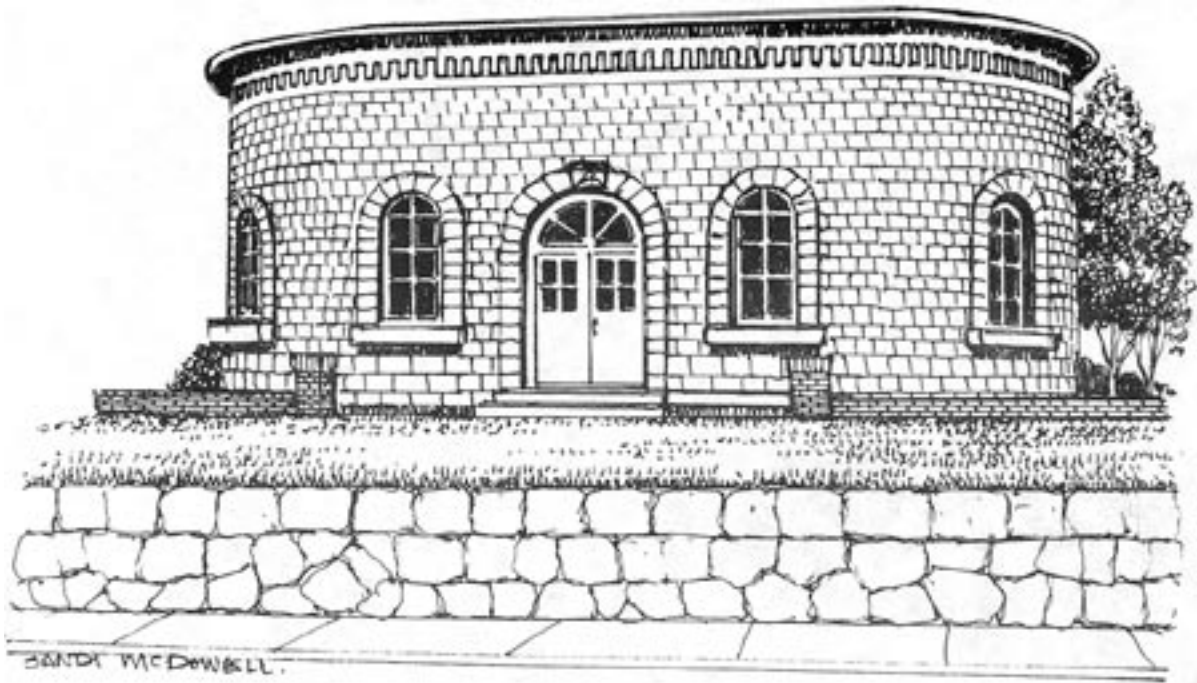


**T**his is one of the most popular European Revival styles that emerged in Portland after World War I. The romantic design was seen by many soldiers during the war and when reproduced in the states maintained a medieval appearance on the outside. Many 1920s and 1930s versions stand throughout the Mt. Tabor neighborhood. The English Cottage has many variations but contains certain common elements. Charles Dickens described their many charms in the nineteenth century. For those constructing homes during the 1920s and seeking a less-than-ostentatious lifestyle, the English Cottage style was the preferred choice.

**Characteristics:** Steep pitched roof with two or more gable ends; casement window, often containing many small panes; stucco, brick, shingle, and cedar lap siding; arched front porch and doorway; rolled eaves to imitate a thatched roof; oak floors; paneled doors with glass panels and sidelights; Tudor arch, or arched thatched roof over entry; case-stone mantle with tile surround; small-paned leaded windows.

### **Mt. Tabor Homes**

5635 SE Salmon  
1900 SE 57th  
1172 SE 55th (pictured above)  
6535 SE Taylor  
1318 SE 58th  
1231 SE 58th  
1205 SE 57th  
1227 SE 56th  
5709 SE Madison (pictured above)



**Jan Caplener**  
**Realty Trust Group, Inc.**  
**5015 SE Hawthorne Blvd.**  
**503-232-4763**